

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

[No. 1257.]

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
**RUM**

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy, in bls.  
Sugar in hhds, tins and bls.

Chocolates:  
White and brown Soap and  
Mould and dipt Candles  
Raffia in large boxes and jars,  
Hops in kegs and barrels,  
Queen's Ware in crates.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

Also,  
**A Variety of DRY GOODS,**

among which are  
**Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,**  
Duffels, Flannels, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Rattons, blue Fricases,  
Cantonades, Raffia, Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silks &c.  
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslin and Madras Handkerchiefs,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths,  
Ranajana Handkerchiefs,  
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other  
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

Dec 20.  
**Just Received,**  
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
Soft shelled Almonds in frails,  
Raisins and Sweet Oil in boxes,  
Figs in kegs.

**ON HAND,**

One hundred boxes Nova Scotia  
Herrings,  
A few boxes West India Sweet Meats and Pre-  
serves, and  
Five hundred bottles Martini Cordials.

MATHEW EAKIN,

King-Street.

March 25.

**Benjamin Shreve, junior,**  
Has just received, per schooner Dove, Captain  
Thomas from Portland,

AND FOR SALE,  
94 barrels New-England Rum,  
12 hogheads retailing Molasses  
1 pipe London particular Madeira Wine,  
10 barrels pickled Polock.

February 25.

**MISCELLANEOUS POETRY,**  
selected generally from the most entertaining and  
impassioned writings of the British poets.

(By the Rev. THOMAS DAVIS.)

In two Volumes, Octavo.

Price two and a half Dollars.

Sold by Robert Gray, & the Author,

A gentleman well known in Philadelphia, and  
who is greatly respected as a clergyman and  
justly esteemed as a man of letters, has given  
the following opinion of this selection:

"The two volumes of Select Poetry, form a  
valuable contribution to the store of English  
literature. I really consider the work as the  
best compilation now extant. The selections  
and arrangements evince the taste of a correct  
and polished mind, the judgment of a sound  
and benevolent moralist, and that degree of  
critical skill which can only be acquired by ex-  
tensive reading and scholastic acquirements."  
February 4.

**COTTON & STEWART,**  
HAVE FOR SALE.

A few Copies of the Works of Wm.  
SMITH, D. D.

Late Provost of the College and Academy of Phi-  
ladelphia. Also,

**THE AMERICAN GARDNER,**

CONTAINING  
Ample directions for working a kitchen garden  
every month in the year; and copious instructi-  
ons for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vine-  
yards, and Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses,  
and Hot-Houses.

By Gardner and Hepburn,  
Late Gardeners to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Nelson.

Feb. 1.

Subscriptions, for "The Trial  
and Acquittal of SAMUEL CHANEY, Es-  
quire," (now printing by William A.  
Rind, in George-Town) will be re-  
ceived by the Printer of this paper.

## For Cows and a Market.

THE SHIP  
**ALEXANDRIA,**  
Captain WESTON,

A few hogheads TOBACCO will be taken  
on freight, and the usual advance made if ad-  
dressed to Mr. Murdoch, of London. Apply  
to CHAS. WAYMAN, George-Town, or  
Rickets, Newton & Co.

March 26.

**Benjamin Shreve, junior,**  
HAS FOR SALE,  
Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS

CONSISTING OF  
3 bales Bidwa Emery,  
2 do. Comorally Sannahs  
1 do. Jallapore do.  
1 do. Seepore Raffia  
1 do. Collypary do.  
2 do. Cognac Coffahs  
1 do. Jannah do.  
1 do. Doncaster Chintz, and  
5 cts. Bandanna Handkerchiefs  
2 sacks Sago  
3 chests Hyson Tea  
32 pieces Russia Sheetings  
9 do. Ravens Duck  
15 bags Black Pepper  
1 case Wool Hats  
Mens' coarse and fine Shirts  
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.  
Sole and Upper Leather  
A few Coils Cordage  
Snuff in half barrels and kegs  
3 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy  
3 hhds. Armagnac do.  
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar  
15 hhds. Beef, Salem inspection  
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.

January 1.

**WILLIAM OXLEY**  
HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous  
to the purchasers, for cash or notes.

The following Articles, viz.  
Superfine and second cloths  
Kerseymeres and swandowns  
Bearskins and fawnings  
Durants and callancones  
Bombazets and wildboms  
Common and boiled cambrics  
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery  
English extra long silk gloves  
Silk twist and thread  
Diaper and common tapes  
Paper and pound pins  
White and printed marseilles  
Laces, edgings and girups  
Elegant black and white lace veils  
Patent do. do.  
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs  
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambric mullins  
India Jaconet do.  
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

Also,  
A few bales of Negro Callicies, and one trunk  
silk and cotton flings.

January 7.

**THOMAS SIMMS,**  
Has just received,

A quantity of excellent Seed Potatoes; a few barrels House Apples; Muscadet  
Raffia; Figs, by the keg; Onions, by the jar;  
Scotch Herrings, by the box; with a  
General assortment of FRUITS and  
GROCERIES, as usual.

March 29.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
60 kegs James River Manu-  
factured TOBACCO,

Which will be sold on low terms and on a liberal  
credit.

**A L S O,**  
A few tierces Clover-Seed.

Rickets, Newton & Co.

March 26.

**Duck, Pork, & Fig-Blue.**

Lawson and Fowle,  
Have just received, and for sale,  
80 bolts Russia Duck;  
100 ditto Raven's ditto;  
60 barrels Pork;  
10 cases Fig-Blue.

March 19.

**NEW YORK LOTTERY, No. 31**  
A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the  
Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the  
State of New-York, for Sale by the printer here-  
of. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in  
exchange.

December 26.

## TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received from Philadelphia an elegant  
assortment of  
**GOODS.**

Suitable to the present season  
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine  
and second Cloths,  
Castimeres, Frises,  
Coatings, Bearskins,  
Pianos, Surges & Fan-  
nels,  
Mole Skin, Toilettes,  
Swanstown, and Wor-  
sted,  
Velvet, Constitution,  
Hunting, and Genes,  
Cords,  
Irish Linen,  
Shirting Cotton, long  
Lawn,  
Batavians, Britannias  
White, and Brown,  
Platillas,  
Creas, Dowlas, Tick-  
lenburgs,  
Osnaburghs and Hes-  
sians,  
Worsted, Cotton, &  
Silk Hosiery,  
Ruffs, and Duffell  
Blankets,  
Chintz's, Calicoes, &  
Colored Cambrics,  
do. do. Furniture,  
Ladies Patent Cloth  
naps, &c.

Also—By wholesale.  
& Cafes Chintzes and Calicoes  
At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13.

**JAMES BACON,**  
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street,  
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York  
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES  
consisting of  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Pekoe, Padra,  
Pouchong and  
Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,  
Leaf, Lump and Mucovado Sugar,  
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,  
Choice old Madeira,  
Particular Teneffice,  
Sherry,  
Brandy,  
Liquor,  
Malaga and  
Port

Claret in small cases,  
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirits,  
Antigua,  
St. Croix, and  
St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,  
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,  
Best Sallad Oil,  
Salt Petre, Alum, Madder, Copera & Brim-  
stone.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,  
Cayenne and black Pepper,  
Alfice, rice and ground Ginger,  
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,  
Dixon's Mustard,  
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,  
Best Chewing Tobacco,  
Spanish Segars,  
Pearl Harley and Rice,  
Shot, assorted,

F and F Gunpowder,  
Gun and Pistol Flint,  
Single and double Battle do. in paper  
canslers,

White and brown Soap,  
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid  
himself out for the supplying of private families  
and in consequence thereof taken every pains  
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters  
himself from their superior quality, and the low  
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able  
to give satisfaction to those who will please  
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

**FOR SALE.**  
Fine and coarse SALT, suitable  
or the fisheries.

William Hodgson.

th 26.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale  
the store lately occupied by E. de J. J. J.

20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,  
30 Hhds. Mucovado Sugar,  
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,  
15 Puncheons Old, and fine Havana Jamaica  
Run,  
5 Pipes Holland Gin,  
20 Pipes Cognac Brandy,  
30 Qr. Chests of the best Tea, assorted from  
hohea to Imperial.  
30 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,  
2 Hhds. Madder,  
4 Hhds. Green Copera,  
6 Tierces Roll Brimstone,  
2 Hhds. Alum,  
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,  
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,  
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,  
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,  
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,  
8 Pipes Particular Tennessee,  
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,  
30 Casks Claret,  
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,  
5 Bales Cassia,  
500 lbs. Pepper,  
100 lbs. Pimento,  
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,  
1500 lbs. Rice, do.  
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in  
half boxes,  
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.  
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,  
10 Bales Almonds,  
1 Cask Pearl Barley,  
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,  
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,  
40 Bales Mould and dipt Candles,  
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,  
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,  
20 boxes of Mustard,  
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,  
Basket Salt,  
Fine Poland Starch,  
100 Demijohns, assorted,  
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,  
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,  
Do. in lb. Papers,  
Do. in Canslers,  
20 Boxes Fig Blue,  
3 Serons fine Potant Indigo,  
Liquor, and Hamilton's Snuff,  
1 Case of Maccoeba, do.  
1 Do. French Raspee.

Mandeville & Jamellon.

Nov. 30.

**JAMES SANDERSON,**  
Has just received the following articles

18 Pipes London P. Madeira  
Wine, of a superior quality,  
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles  
Burgundy in Bottles,  
Sherry in qr. Casks,  
Cognac Brandy,  
Jamaica Spirits,  
Holland Gin,  
Peach Brandy, very old,  
Whiskey,  
Loaf, and Mucovado Sugars,

Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,

Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,  
Alfice, Black Pepper,  
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,  
Soap by the box,  
British Salt Canvas,  
Russia Duck, first quality,  
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgh,  
Coarse Hats in cases,  
Juniper Berries in bags,  
Stone Ware,

5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in  
pound papers sealed,  
1 Large Sealbeam with Box Ends,  
And Scales complete of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN  
COFFEE.

Nov. 3.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

And for sale, by JOHN GRAY, at his Book  
and Stationary Store, King-Street, opposite the  
[old] Eagle Tavern:

**NEWTON, on the Prophecies;**  
Edin 4th—And

Foolscap Writing Paper—assorted.  
Also, an assortment of  
Roman Violin Strings,  
Of a superior quality.

March 21.

PRINTED DAILY BY  
S. N. W. D. E. N.



From the Charleston Courier.

Mr. PRINTER, PLEASE to let a plain man whose business is not to write for the newspapers, for once occupy a small space in the Courier—a man too, who does not yet jump altogether with you in politics.

Myself, as well as my neighbors, are real republicans. We have considered the party called Federalists as composed of men who acted for themselves, without regarding the good of the whole; and in electing our present rulers, we expected from them something more than professions. But, alas! we begin to apprehend, that we have given up the substance, for the shadow, and that too many of those who have courted our favor, to obtain power, are, in truth, no better than what the Federalists told us they were—real tyrants at heart—men, who seek the gratification of their own appetites and passions; who flattered the people but to deceive; who, when their schemes of personal revenge are thwarted by the solemn decisions of justice, boldly and impudently step forward, to hurl justice herself from her seat, and fill the vacant place with the demon of faction and intrigue.

The Federalists told us, Mr. Printer, that the men who now bear rule over us, were unfriendly to the constitution; they told us, that some of them had opposed it, from the beginning; that their professions of attachment to it, at the time we elected them, were all hollow, and insincere; that, by one means and another, they would successively destroy its best provisions, and leave us nothing better to connect the states together, than that rope of sand, the old confederation.

I am alarmed, Mr. Printer, I begin to believe the Federalists have said the thing that was right—continued evidence is afforded of the mock patriotism of those who have called themselves the friends of the people. Alteration upon alteration has taken place in our great constitutional charter—and, by the late proceedings, we see, that a Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, whom we have been taught to believe is the confidential man of the President, has brought forward a resolution to render the judges of our Supreme, and other Courts dependent upon the caprice of any number who happen to form a legislative majority. We have heretofore been told, Mr. Printer, that to ensure the ends of justice, it was necessary that the judicial should be kept separate from the legislative and executive departments—but the motion of Mr. Jefferson's friend, Randolph, goes directly to bring the judges at the feet of the Legislature, without impeachment or trial.

There is another man, too, whom we have been taught to consider as a friend of ours—Mr. Nicholson who wants the constitution altered so that a Senator may be called home whenever the legislature sees fit. Mercy upon us Mr. Printer, does this same Mr. Nicholson see the end to which his motion leads. A number of states may see fit, for the worst of purposes to vacate the seats of their Senators, in the midst of the session; deprive the Senate of a quorum; and at once put an end to the proceedings of government. I am much afraid this is the wish of too many at present in power.

Mr. Printer 'tis time for honest men to look about them; "all is not gold that glitters," says the old proverb—and we now begin to see that all are not republicans who profess to be so. We turned out the former administration for the adoption of measures which we were told would eventually injure the people, we took this say so upon trust; for the men who then administered the government had been our friends in the cabinet and in the field, during our struggle for national independence—But we now need no resort to prophecy; the evils are before us; and he must be blind indeed who cannot discover the turpitude of our leaders, and destitute of all perception is he who cannot discern the consequences which must result from the success of the measure which have been proposed.

It gives me pain Mr. Printer, that I cannot conclude without censuring the man I have delighted to honor, president Jefferson. About one third of his speech is taken up with strictures against the freedom of the press. I recollect when Mr. Jefferson was vice-president of America, a paper which he contributed to the support of, by more than the ordinary subscription for a Gazette, thanked GOD, when our old friend Washington went out of office, and said that the day ought to be kept as a day of jubilee, because "the name of Washington from that day ceased to legalise corruption, and to

"give a currency to iniquity." I remember too that this great man patronized and subscribed for the works of a writer who had called John Adams "a hoary-headed incendiary," and added, that he "had but completed the scene of iniquity which Washington began." I remember too, that Mr. Jefferson was among those who exclaimed against what was called "the gag-law;" that he advocated the unconstrained liberty of the press, and declared, that though evils might sometimes arise from its unrestrained freedom, they were nothing, when put in competition with those which must ensue, if the press was once touched by the hand of power. Now, in his speech, he more than plainly hints that it would be acceptable to him to have the different state legislatures make laws relative to the publications which issue from the press. Why, Mr. Printer, this beats the "gag-law" all hollow. John Adams never did any thing equal to this; the law passed under his administration expressly permitted the truth to be given in evidence; but our President hints at nothing like this. The press, it seems, has wounded him—the wounded bird flutters; but I hope the noise of his wings may not eventually prove the funeral knell of liberty.

Mr. Printer, I have in some measure thrown off my shackles—many of my neighbors have done the same; I hope in God all honest men will begin to look about them. At no period since the revolution, could the drug have been administered with such effect, which could cause a people to dose while their rights, dignity, honour, and their very liberties, were made the sport of designing men, as at this time; for at no period more than the present, have the majority been led to believe that their rulers were deserving of unlimited confidence.

But, Mr. Printer, I have hopes of my fellow-citizens yet—at least that part of them who have made principles, and not men, their object. If those principles which they believe essential to the maintenance of liberty, of our republican institutions, and of individual and general good are departed from, they will withdraw their confidence from those who have stepped aside from the path of rectitude, though a Randolph, a Nicholson, or even a Jefferson, should be found among the delinquents.

#### COOSAWHATCHIE.

From the Gazette of the United States.

We observe that the new division of political parties, which have recently taken place among us, has excited great interest in the neighbouring states. Indeed, it is natural that it should do so; for it appears to be generally understood that the efforts now making by the revolutionary faction in this state are merely by the way of a subordinate experiment, for the purpose of getting the faction well organized and disciplined, in order that they may be prepared for greater enterprises, and a more extensive warfare against the existence of constitutions and regular systems of government.

The origin of the revolutionary party is known to be in the Congress of the United States. Several of the more upright and intelligent democrats in that body have, on various occasions, refused to sanction the intemperance and destructive projects of the self-created dictators Randolph and Nicholson; in consequence of which, those haughty and imperious leaders separated themselves from their party and instituted a new faction, who profess an open hostility to the constitution, and publicly declare their intentions to abolish all those parts of it which afford security to the people. It has been thought expedient to try the strength of the new faction first in a individual state, and Pennsylvania has been pitched upon for the purpose. Pennsylvania contains a greater proportion than any other state of the factious outcasts of other nations, who have come to our shores for the purpose of plunder, and who have before an immediate interest in abolishing the restraints imposed upon them by laws and constitutions; of course Pennsylvania may be expected more promptly to furnish her quota of recruits for the new faction. Pennsylvania can furnish a Leib and a Samilie; she has also on hand a "public organ," an instrument more easily tuned and managed by such performers as these, than any other state can boast. In addition to all this Pennsylvania is one of the largest, most wealthy, and most powerful states in the union; consequently her weight in the scale of the new faction would go far towards making it preponderate throughout the union.

All these things being taken into consideration, it is not strange that the most

strenuous efforts are making to gain possession of the doctrines of this formidable faction. Should they succeed here, the leaders will then proceed with confidence, and probably with success, to carry into execution the designs which they have formed and avowed against the constitution of the union.

Upon this view of the subject, the other states have scarcely less interest than ourselves in the present crisis of our affairs. Should the result be favorable to the continuance of our republican institutions, the experiment of the revolutionists will produce this good effect; it will convince many honest men of a fact which they have hitherto disbelieved, namely, that the men who have now put themselves at the head of that party are indeed hostile to the fundamental principles of our government. While that hostility was carried on by sap and mine only, many disbelieved the existence of it. Their operations were discovered and declared by Elliot, Jackson, and several others who refused to co-operate in the nefarious project; and the consequence has been, that they are driven from their covered ways and compelled either to abandon the enterprise or to attempt the citadel by storm. They have chosen the latter; and as we now have them in open day, it is easy to distinguish who are really friends and who enemies to the constitution. If we may judge from what has already taken place, the commanders of the revolutionary corps will meet with a dreadful disappointment and defeat. They had hoped to lead to an open attack, all those whom they had deceived by insidious arts and treacherous professions. But their calculation has failed. Many had been imposed upon who have never been corrupted in their principles; and all these will now be found on the side of the constitution.

#### Latest Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, March 28.

By the ship Liverpool Packet, captain Waite, in 43 days from Liverpool, we have received London and Liverpool papers to the 9th February.

The papers contain no news of importance—being principally filled with debates in Parliament on the Spanish war, and papers relative to it, submitted to them by the Ministry.

A messenger had arrived in London from Russia with dispatches of an important nature for the British government; a secret expedition of great magnitude, was fitting out at Portsmouth: its destination was conjectured to be some place within the limits of Europe.

LONDON, January 31.

Amidst the violent contentions which have arisen between our political parties, and their numerous subdivisions, the great preparations which are now nearly complete for the grand expedition, and the destination of the great force which composes it, have lately appeared to be but secondary considerations. It will, however, we have reason to believe, take advantage of the first favorable appearance of the weather, to put to sea. The forces are assembled principally at Portsmouth and the neighboring district, and in the Isle of Wight; and the embarkation will immediately take place at Cowes, Portsmouth and Southampton. We are not aware of the number of the troops, nor could we speak with propriety even of our conjecture as to the object of the expedition. It is generally believed, however, from the terms upon which the transports have been taken up by government, that it will not exceed the confines of Europe.

Several officers left town yesterday, having received orders to join without delay.

A considerable degree of political enquiry and speculation has lately occupied the public mind, relative to what is likely to be the situation of Portugal with regard to the respective belligerent powers; and some people have even gone so far as to destine the expedition, now about to take its departure, for the defence of that faithful ally.

It appears, however, upon a transitory view of the present state and circumstances of that kingdom, and its political relations with France and Spain, that any step of that nature would be premature upon our part; and it seems extremely problematical, whether any arrangement has been concluded with the Prince Regent, by which our troops would be sure of a friendly admission into the territories of her most faithful majesty.

In the next place, it is mere matter of conjecture whether Bonaparte will be contented, in the present circumstances of the

war, with the usual amount of his extortions, or if he will set a new price upon neutrality, either in military or political concessions. In this latter view of the case he will insist upon the wing a garrison into Lisbon, and the other towns, and shutting all the ports of Portugal against the ships and commerce of England. In the former, it is not very probable that ministers will permit Portugal to act precisely the part which Spain has not been allowed to pursue.

February 1.

A gentleman just arrived from Rotterdam, states, that new measures of severity are exercised against the English in that land. Several British subjects are detained by force, and every kind of British merchandise is confiscated.

February 2.

A Rotterdam paper of the 29th ult. was received in town yesterday containing the important intelligence, that on the day preceding, the Assembly of the State had passed the decree, that the Dutch Government was reduced to the necessity of stopping payment of the Public Annuities. The decree states, as the cause of bankruptcy, that they have been unhappily, through their connection with France, involved in the present war with great Britain, and that they must have either called on the public for a contribution of at least one per cent per month, or of suspending their payments. They preferred the latter, as the least of two evils, and accordingly all payments of the public dividends are stopped. This will be a dreadful calamity to all the widows, orphans, and others, whose whole property has been lodged in the public funds of Holland. It will have very little if any effect in England.

February 3.

Through the same channel which some weeks ago enabled us, to be the first to announce the discussions which had arisen between France and Austria on the subject of the Austrian cordon, formed on the Italian frontiers, we now learn that neither these discussions, nor the most angry remonstrance of the French cabinet, for a moment suspended the execution of that measure.

On the nineteenth of December the line comprised forty two thousand men: other troops were on their route for the same neighborhood; and we can further assure our readers that the Austrian corps, forming in Hungary, Transylvania, the Banat, Slavonia and Croatia, amounted at the date of the last accounts to nearly 100,000 men, assembled under pretence that the troubles in Belgrade and Servina, rendered a cordon on that frontier necessary, to prevent aggression on the part of the insurgents. This had been the occasion of a fresh remonstrance from Paris, on the ground that the imperial cabinet had tho't such precaution unnecessary, during those periods of insurrection in which the tranquility of the Austrian provinces were more exposed than at present;—that therefore the assembling of the troops in question justified suspicion, and more so, as their number greatly exceeded the alleged occasion.

We have strong reasons to believe that the recent march of French troops into Italy, and the orders which we understand to have been issued for the formation of an extensive French camp in the Alsace early in the ensuing spring to be immediately connected with the above movements of Austrian troops.

We have seen a private letter from Vienna, of the 16th ult. which states that some days before two couriers arrived within the space of a few hours with dispatches from Count Cobentzel at Paris—those dispatches are represented as being of the greatest political importance, that three extraordinary conferences of state ensued, and that orders were immediately after given for reinforcing the Austrian troops in Italy.

Private letters from Madrid of the 11th ult. mention the receipt of very unpleasant accounts from Mexico. Some serious troubles had broken out there, and the inhabitants generally are represented as being extremely dissatisfied at the conduct of the present viceroy. Since the cession of Louisiana to America, the people of Mexico have evinced a strong disposition to a like union with the United States, and the American government is accused of having sent emissaries to foment their existing discontent.

The Spanish army at St. Roch was according to Madrid letters of the 7th ult. to be augmented with all possible dispatch to fifty thousand men. A French auxiliary corps to be commanded by a field marshal, is expected early in the spring, till which period the intended operations of the Spaniards are to be deferred.



of his extor-  
tation, on Cameron street, and the further con-  
sideration thereof postponed.  
T. A. JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c.

February 1.  
The report that Lord Nelson had taken  
Minorca is repeated by every advice from  
the continent.

February 2.  
Some late French papers state that it is  
now determined to attempt the invasion of  
England early in the spring.

February 3.  
The late French papers are filled with  
speculations of the probability of peace.  
It is asserted that England has accepted of  
the mediation of Prussia; that a new Aus-  
trian ambassador is to arrive at Paris;  
that one of the German princes has pre-  
sented a plan for a general pacification;  
and that the Sultan has cut off his vizier's  
head, for being friendly disposed towards  
the English, &c. &c.

February 4.  
Mungo Park, the celebrated traveller,  
started from Portsmouth on Friday, in an  
armed vessel, for Africa, to pursue his  
researches in the interior of that contin-  
ent.

February 5.  
The fleet which sailed from Rochefort,  
consisted, it is said, of one ship of 120  
guns, two of 84, and three of 74, besides  
several frigates. Each ship is stated to  
have had on board as many soldiers as could  
be received; and there were also in the  
fleet a number of artillerymen and two hun-  
dred pieces of ordnance.

February 6.  
The possibility that Ireland might be the  
destination of the Rochefort squadron, was  
not overlooked by our naval administration,  
who sent off dispatches on Friday night,  
to Lord Gardner, at Cork, and  
admiral Drury, at Beershaven, with advice of  
the enemy having left that town.

February 7.  
We are still unable to communicate any  
information to our readers respecting the  
Rochefort squadron.

February 8.  
We have the strongest reason to be-  
lieve that there is no foundation for the re-  
port of the capture of the Prince of  
Wales's Island.

February 9.  
Spain lately possessed a very extensive  
trade in the Mediterranean, all the com-  
merce of France, Genoa, Etruria, &c. be-  
ing carried on under the Spanish flag,  
which likewise gave protection to the  
French intercourse with the Levant and  
Black sea. America will doubtless seek to  
avail itself of this carrying trade; but we  
hope the vigilance of our cruisers, and the  
energy of our government, will prevent  
any flag becoming the mere cover for the  
commercial enterprise of our enemies.

February 10.  
Admiral Cornwallis, in the Ville de Pa-  
ris, with the Neptune, reached Ushant on  
the 28th ult. at which time his squadron  
comprised only 14 sail of the line.

February 11.  
A Spanish lieutenant-general, named  
Filangier, has arrived at Ferrol, to take  
the command of the troops in garrison  
(10,000 in number); and he is to have at  
his disposal seven hundred seamen, com-  
manded by French officers. The inhabit-  
ants are also organized into a corps for the  
defence of the town.

February 12.  
All the private letters and papers brought  
by ten mails which have arrived from Ham-  
burgh, agree in stating, that the obstacles  
which have occurred in the mediation on  
the part of Prussia, in the dispute between  
Russia and France, still continue; and  
that Bonaparte is much concerned at this  
circumstance. Austria, Prussia, and Rus-  
sia, is also represented as being far ad-  
vanced in negotiations, of which it is the  
object to maintain the peace of the contin-  
ent, and to guarantee it against encroach-  
ments upon the part of any other power.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.  
On Tuesday last arrived here, the  
ship Lord Nelson, captain Maginnis  
from St. Thomas, which Island he left on  
the 26th December, in company with the  
ship Harmony, capt. Reed, of 20 guns,  
and the Nymph, capt. Heinsen, of 10  
guns. Previous to sailing they agreed to  
keep company for their mutual protection.  
A few hours after they sailed, they fell in  
with a large schr. privateer of 10 guns, 2  
of them long twelve pounders and 100  
men, all of whom, as well as the capt. were  
black.

Capt. Maginnis seeing that the privateer  
was making a stretch to cut off the Nymph  
directly hove too to give her time to come  
up with him; in this, however, he was  
disappointed, as the privateer succeeded in  
boarding and carrying her. The Lord  
Nelson then continued her course, the pri-  
vateer in chase, which she kept up the

whole of the night, and at 3 P. M. the  
following day the wind having greatly ab-  
ated, the privateer came up to her, when  
the Lord Nelson prepared for action,  
which soon commenced by the enemy at-  
tempting to board. This manoeuvre,  
capt. Maginnis evaded by heaving his  
ship in the wind, and giving the privateer  
his broadside of star and grape shot. The  
action was then continued within pistol  
shot, with great warmth on both sides, for  
upwards of an hour and an half, the pri-  
vateer making several attempts to board;  
at length she crowded what sail she could  
and bore off to the most shattered condi-  
tion, her rigging being very much cut, her  
main-boom shot away, and all her bulwarks  
entirely gone.

Capt. Maginnis adds, that his officers  
and crew behaved with great intrepidity,  
and gave the privateer three cheers as  
she sheered off.

The Harmony, capt. Reed, made all  
sail, and bore away before the action com-  
menced at the time the privateer was en-  
deavouring to cut off the Nymph.

Cork, Thursday evening 9 o'clock. No  
thing, it seems, in all this bustle about an  
enemy being on the coast. The alarm a-  
rose from a ship not answering signals.

BARBADOES, Feb. 12.  
GALLANT NAVAL ACTION.

His Majesty's brig Curieux, capt. Bet-  
tesworth, which sailed from hence on the  
3d inst. has triumphantly returned this  
morning with the enemy's proudly boasted  
privateer Madame Ernoul. At day light  
yesterday morning the Curieux discovered  
the enemy, who, crowded all sail to  
escape, but after 11 hours chase was bro't  
to action, which commenced with equal  
gallantry on both sides, and lasted from  
four o'clock until half past five o'clock in  
the afternoon; the enemy three times  
throwing his vessel on board the Curieux,  
and attempting to board, but as often  
failed with considerable loss. From the  
true courage of the enemy, in sustaining  
the dreadful fire of the Curieux, evinced by  
the shocking havoc of the crew, and shat-  
tered state of the vessel.—Captain Bettes-  
worth derives additional honor by obtain-  
ing a victory, which, although not of great  
magnitude, has been as obstinately con-  
tested as any in the annals of naval gallantry.  
What renders it the more considerable and  
important is, the thus having secured our  
trade from the further depredations of one  
of the enemy's most successful cruisers; al-  
so strengthening our own naval force by  
the addition of a remarkable fine vessel,  
which when thoroughly repaired, will an-  
swer his majesty's service in these seas.  
The Madame Ernoul had sailed on her  
present cruise three weeks ago, from Guad-  
daloupe, commanded by captain Cassex, is  
a brig of 16 heavy sixes, and carried one  
hundred and twenty men; had only made  
one capture, the ship Minerva, (re-taken by  
the Nimrod) in which ten other crew were  
absent, and in the above action had seven-  
teen killed and thirty wounded. The ves-  
sel considerably shattered in her hull, her  
foretopmast carried away and, literally  
almost every sail and part of her rigging  
cut up. On board the Curieux, one officer  
(Mr. Maddock, purser) and four men  
were killed, and three men, one mortally  
wounded. Captain Bettesworth received  
a slight wound in the cheek from a mus-  
quet ball, which made an incision in his  
ear, and passed through his hat. The Cu-  
rieux is a large brig (and was about this  
time twelve months out of Port Royal),  
captain, then lieut. Bettesworth being sec-  
ond in the command in the enterprise) car-  
ries an equal number of guns with the ene-  
my, but of heavier metal, and has one hun-  
dred and eighteen men.

SALEM, (New-England) March 22.

A man, by the name of William Tyr-  
rel, was yesterday apprehended in this  
town, and examined before Mr. Justice  
Tucker, on suspicion of having broke into  
Eastex Bank. Among the circumstan-  
ces which appeared against him on ex-  
amination, was his having applied to a  
Smith of this town to forge a key to a  
wooden pattern, which was produced, and  
which agreed in dimensions with a key  
belonging to the bank; and a bill of that  
bank being found upon him, which was  
filled up in a false hand. Several bills not  
filled up were stolen when the bank was  
entered. The justice thought proper to  
commit him. It was painful to see a man  
of his appearance thus arraigned; young,  
of genteel manners, and intelligent in his  
observations. He has been in this town  
most of the winter, said he belonged to  
New Orleans, and was travelling principal-  
ly to see the country.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.  
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.  
We have been favored by a friend with  
the perusal of a letter which contains the  
following information: [N. Y. pap.]  
"On Thursday night last a dangerous  
fire broke out at Kingston, Esopus, in this  
state, which had nearly proved fatal to the  
whole town. About ten o'clock in the  
evening judge A. B. Bancker having oc-  
casion to go into his barn, found on open-  
ing the door a small bundle of straw just  
getting into a blaze. He put his foot on it  
to extinguish it, when the straw-band  
broke, and the wind being high, the draft  
from the door spread the straw over the  
barn, which was soon in a total blaze; and  
the heat communicating across the street  
to Abraham Hoffman's barracks, soon en-  
veloped his buildings in flames. He has  
lost his all, not even preserving any of his  
furniture. The town was on fire in many  
places at the same time. The church and  
several other buildings that had taken fire,  
were fortunately saved.

The present winter, since a few days  
before Christmas, has been one of the  
most severe experienced for a great many  
years back. The weather can hardly be  
said to have been settled to that clear sky  
and moderate cold, a few degrees below  
the freezing point, which distinguishes the  
winter of this country. There is at pre-  
sent about seven feet of snow in the woods  
where it does not drift. The usual quan-  
tity about the middle of March, when it  
is generally at the highest, is from four to  
five feet.

A very deplorable accident happened  
last week at St. Augustine, a few leagues  
from this city: a whole family of eight  
persons and a woman belonging to the  
same parish who lodged in the house,  
were buried under the ruins of their  
house which was crushed to pieces in the  
night, by the falling of a great body of  
snow from the eape under which it was  
built. The accident was not discovered  
by the neighbors till the next morning;  
the place where the house stood was barely  
discernable; they however proceeded im-  
mediately to remove the snow and the  
ruins, and were so fortunate as to extri-  
cate two of the unfortunate family alive.  
The mangled bodies of the remainder pre-  
sented the most affecting sight; and the  
whole, consisting of a father, mother, four  
children and the woman who lodged in the  
house, were taken to the neighboring  
church yard the following day and buried  
in the same grave.

The name of the family is Villeneuve,  
the woman's name Laurencelle; she has  
left two children, who lodged with her,  
but were, providentially, at another house  
at the time of the accident.

[Quebec Gaz.]

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

1st April, 1805.

A communication from the Mayor was read,  
feggeting an alteration in the law regulating the  
size of bread; and, on motion, the same is re-  
ferred to Messrs. Hoffman and Smith.

The committee appointed to draw up rules and  
regulations for the new poor house, reported a  
bill for that purpose; which was twice read and  
amended, and ordered to lie over until the next  
meeting of Council.

The same committee made a report on the state  
of the new poor house, wherein they recommended  
that the hearths be immediately laid, that the  
three rooms, north, on the first floor be plastered;  
also, that two rooms, south, on the same  
floor be lathed and plastered, with one or two  
rooms below for kitchen, &c. with steps at the  
front door; and that no more expense be incurred  
on the building at present than completing the a-  
forementioned rooms. And on motion, Coun-  
cil concurred in the said report; and Messrs. Swift,  
Hawes and Cogswell, are appointed a committee  
to superintend the said improvements.

The following persons are appointed a board  
of health for the present year, viz.  
Abraham Hewes, John Murrester, Richard  
Libby, Jacob Geiger, George Gilpin, Joseph  
Riddle, Thomas Irwin, Joseph Smith, & Cuth-  
bert Powell.

On balloting for a treasurer Gordin Chapin is  
unanimously elected.

Ordered, That the treasurer do give bond  
with security to the Common Council, in the pe-  
nalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the  
faithful performance of his duty.

Ordered, That the collector give bond with  
security to the Common Council, in the penalty  
of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the  
faithful discharge of his duty.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hoffman, Hewes, and  
Seamith, be a committee to examine the accounts  
of James Hadlow, and William Delany, for light-  
ing the public lamps, and report to Council.

A motion was made by Mr. Hewes, for dis-  
posing of a lot of ground belonging to the Corpo-

ration, on Cameron street, and the further con-  
sideration thereof postponed.

T. A. JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,  
Schr. Patience, Blunt, Martinique  
Betsey, Berry, Trinidad  
William and Henry, Farrel, Norfolk  
Mary and Kitty, Chalmers, Baltimore  
CLEARED,  
Schr. Philip, Taber, Barbadoes

NOTICE.

PHILIP WATSON, having assigned  
to the subscribers by deed bearing date 22d Oc-  
tober last, for the benefit of his creditors, all  
debts of whatsoever nature due and owing to  
him the said Philip Watson, whether on judg-  
ment, bond, bill, note, or book account, (with  
full power to collect the same) and also a quan-  
tity of merchandise—all persons concerned are  
hereby again notified, that the subscribers or  
have authority to liquidate said debts; and the  
same, both debtors and creditors of the said  
Philip Watson, are expressly required to ex-  
hibit a statement of their accounts, bonds or notes,  
to the subscribers, that a settlement of the bu-  
siness may be made speedily.

S. CRAIG,  
T. PRESTON, } Trustees.  
C. GREENE,

Said Trustees will expose to Public  
Sale,

On WEDNESDAY, 24th day of April next,  
at the warehouse lately occupied by PHILIP  
WATSON, a large quantity of

Hardware, Ironmongery, Cut-  
lery, Saddlery, Chalk, &c.

For cash, or on liberal terms of credit, for ap-  
proved notes.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.  
April 3. d24hAP

LEONARD ADAMS,

CORNER OF KING AND WATER STREETS,  
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Pub-  
lic, that he has on hand, and for sale,

30 gallons of pickled Cucumbers,  
from New-England, in good order.—Also,  
150 pots of pickled Oysters, put  
up in the best manner; which he will sell for  
cash.

As he intends to leave Alex-  
andria in a short time, all persons having any de-  
mands against him are requested to bring forward  
their accounts for settlement; and all persons in-  
debted, are also requested to make immediate  
payment.

April 3. dgt

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber  
of Alexandria County, in the District of  
Columbia, both obtained from the Orphans'  
Court of said County, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of JACOB RESLER, late of the  
County aforesaid deceased; all persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby warn-  
ed to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to  
the subscriber, on or before the third day of Oc-  
tober next, or they may by law be excluded from  
all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of  
April 1805.

Mary Resler, Executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the  
above estate, are hereby directed to make imme-  
diate payment to the executrix.

April 3. asw2m

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber  
of Alexandria County, in the District of  
Columbia, both obtained from the Orphans'  
Court of said County, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of THOMAS VIOLET, late of the  
County aforesaid deceased; all persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby warn-  
ed to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to  
the subscriber, on or before the third day of Oc-  
tober next, or they may by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of  
April 1805.

Ann Violet, Administratrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the  
above estate are hereby directed to make immedi-  
ate payment to the Administratrix.

April 3. 2aw1n

NEGRO MAN.

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro  
MAN. Enquire of the Printer.

April 2. d

TO HIRE,

A Negro Girl, who has been accus-  
tomed to house work. Likewise, a Negro boy  
to put out, for 4 years. For terms, apply to  
the Printer.

March 29. 2038



## VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

**JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.**  
DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:  
*Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachal Bitters.*

PREPARED BY  
**THOMAS H. RAWSON,**

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society. These Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for relieving weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent fevers and agues, bag autumnal fevers, Dyspepsia, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

**Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.**  
THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, has made them intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow fever, jaundice, Head aches, Dyspepsia, Billious Colic, Catarrhs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.**  
A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,**  
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colics and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhoea, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—Price 25 cents a box.

**Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.**  
For the decay in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in powder boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.**  
A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authentic proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

**Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;**  
Or Cough Drops.  
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the Lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

**Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.**  
Price 50 cents a box.

**Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.**

Price 50 Cents a Box.  
Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

*He has likewise For Sale,*

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials: a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

aw.



## For CHARTER,

The new ship *Hawley*; daily expected; 270 tons burthen. Ap.

ply to

William Hodgson.

March 19.

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises on Saturday the 20th April next, by virtue of a deed of trust duly executed to me for the purpose of satisfying a debt therein mentioned,

**A LOT, or PIECE of GROUND,**

on Ramfay's wharf, situate on the east side of Union Street, and to the northward of King Street in the town of Alexandria, fronting sixty-five feet six inches on Union Street, and seventy feet on Fayette alley. The title is indisputable, and the sale will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon. JOHN C. HERBERT, Trustee.

March 16.

## BOOKS.

LATELY RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
By ROBERT GRAY,  
At the Store formerly occupied by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, in King Street, between Fairfax and Royal Streets.

**PINKERTON'S Modern Geography,**  
2 volumes, large octavo; and a Quarto Atlas, containing 63 maps—price, handsomely bound 15 dollars.

Atlas, separate, 10 dollars.

The two volumes without the Atlas, 6 dollars.

Popular Tales, by Maria Edgeworth, 2 vols. bound and lettered—price 2 dollars 25 cents.

A coarser copy, 2 dollars.

The Nurse's Guide; or, Companion for a Sick Chamber—price \$7 and half cents.

Anacharsis Travels; a new edition; 4 vols. octavo, with a large map of Greece—price 9 dollars.

Same book; elegantly bound in calf, and gilt, 12 dollars.

Holy Bible, 4 volumes, octavo, printed on superfine wove paper, with a large new type—price, bound in sheep, and lettered, 10 dollars; in calf and elegantly gilt, 12 dollars; in boards, 8 dollars.

Select British Classics, 39 volumes, duodecimo, with plates, neatly bound in calf, 30 dollars.

A Family Tour through the British Empire; containing some account of its natural and artificial curiosities, history and antiquities; interspersed with biographical anecdotes; particularly adapted to the amusement and instruction of youth: illustrated with a large colored map of the British empire—by Francis Wakefield—price, bound, one dollar 25 cents; in boards, one dollar.

The Pennsylvania Farmer; being a selection from the most approved treatises on husbandry; interspersed with observations and experiments—by Job Roberts—price bound and lettered, 87 and half cents; in boards, 67 cents.

Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Correspondence, of Sir Wm. Jones; by Lord Teignmouth—price 2 dollars 75 cents.

A View of the Soil and Climate of the United States of America; with supplementary remarks upon Florida; on the French colonies on the Mississippi and Ohio, and in Canada; and on the aboriginal tribes of America—by C. F. Volney, translated, with occasional remarks, by C. B. Brown, ornamented with maps and plates—price, bound and lettered, 2 dollars 50 cents.

The Philadelphia Medical and Physical Journal; by Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Part 1st, vol. 1st, in boards—price one dollar.

A Commercial Dictionary; containing the present state of mercantile law, practice and custom, 3 volumes, octavo, bound and lettered—price 10 dollars 50 cents.

Robertson's Admiralty Reports, 4 volumes—12 dollars.

Commercial and Notarial Precedents, 3 vols. 12 dollars.

Abbot, on Shipping, 3 dollars.

Milton's Elements of General History, 5 vols. octavo, 9 dollars.

Kelly's Elements of Book-keeping, one dollar 50 cents.

In a few days will be published, by R. Gray, Johnson's Dictionary, improved by the addition of Walker's pronunciation—price 3 dollars 50 cents.

ON HAND.

A general assortment of Writing Paper and Blank Books.

March 15.

## NOTICE.

Having occasion to be absent from this place for some months, I hereby request all persons who are indebted to the different *Bankrupt Estates, and Agencies* under my direction, to make immediate payment of their respective debts to Mr. James Sanson, who is fully authorized to receive and grant acquittances for the same. All accounts pertaining to these estates, not discharged by the first day of April next, shall be then lodged with Robert Taylor, Esquire, for suit.

John M. Tucker.

February 22.

## 89 hogheads MOLASSES,

FOR SALE.

On board the Schooner *PARISHON*, at Ricketts, Newton, and Co's wharf.

And on Thursday, 4th inst.

The said Schooner, burthen one hundred and seven tons, will be offered for sale.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

Who have, also, on Hand,

60 kegs of James-River Tobacco,

which will be sold low.

April 1.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

Excellent SEED POTATOES, just from N. York,

First quality Mufcadet Raisins, by the box or retail,

Fresh Figs in kegs and barrels,

Large Sweet Oranges just arrived from Trinidad,

Lemons by the box,

Olives in jars,

New-York Apples in barrels,

Cyder by the barrel,

English Walnuts very fresh,

Filberts, Shellbarks,

Soft Shell'd Almonds,

Cranberries,

Excellent table Codfish,

Sounds and Tongues,

20 boxes Spanish Segars,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER

GOOD THINGS,

too tedious to mention.

ABEL WILLIS.

April 1.

## SALE POSTPONED.

The Beautifully Situated  
**HOUSE AND LOT,**  
ON STUMP HILL,

advertised for sale the 20th instant, under a deed of trust to the subscriber was necessarily put off till Wednesday the 17th of April next, when a sale will positively be made on the premises, to the highest bidder for cash, precisely at 4 o'clock P. M. except the weather should prevent, in which case the sale will be made at the same place and time, the next fair day.

Samuel Craig, Trustee.

March 25.

TO LET,  
For one or more years,

The white Warehouse, on King Street, near Col. Ramfay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to

Joseph Riddle & Co.

March 29.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A Lot of Ground, on Prince Street, between Pitt and St. Asaph Streets; 23 feet 4 inches front, and 83 feet back. For terms, apply to William Brown, late of the firm of Smedley and Brown.

March 28.

## NOTICE.

The houses in Alexandria, advertised for sale, by Doctor Cook, and the lot on which they stand, I claim and shall contend for.

William Baker.

March 27.

50 puncheons high flavored Antigua RUM,

FOR SALE BY

R. Veitch & Co.

March 25.

## LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale, a tract of land, on which he at present resides, situated in the county of Westmoreland, & bounded by the rivers Potomack and Yeocomico.

This tract contains about 700 acres of strong low grounds; one half of which is thickly covered with very valuable pine and oak timber, and the full well-fitted to the culture of corn and small grain.—The situation a very healthy and handsome one, commanding an extensive view up, and a boundless view down, the Potomack.

The waters to which this land is immediately attached, afford, in abundance, and with great convenience, the best oysters and wild fowl, through their season, and fish in great variety and of the finest kinds, throughout the year.

The purchaser may have the stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, together with the implements of husbandry on the plantation.

One half the amount of the purchase must be paid at the time of taking possession, which may be had with the sale of the present year's crop of indispensible title. For the remainder, 12 months credit will be given on payment being satisfactorily secured.

Alexander Parker.

Westmoreland County, March 13.

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to SALE, at Public Auction, (for ready money) on FRIDAY, the 20th of May next.

## A Lot of Ground.

Lying on the south side of Prince Street, and to the westward of Water Street.

A Lot of Ground, extending 20 feet 10 inches, upon Prince Street, and running back 98 feet 6 inches; upon which there is a small frame house. Also,

Another Lot of Ground, adjoining the above, extending 23 feet . . . upon Prince Street, and running back 98 feet 6 inches. This Lot of Ground is well improved.

James Davidson.

March 30.

## BENJAMIN COCKE

HAS REMOVED

His STORE into King Street, one door above Melles Bennett and Watts.

To Let,

The HOUSE he lately occupied in Fairfax Street—also a part of the one he is now in.

April 2.

## NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to the estate of John S. Scott, deceased, are, for the last time, called on to make payment; as, after the present week, all unsettled accounts will be put in train for the most speedy collection.

After these having claims or accounts in bar against said estate, are notified to bring them in properly authenticated, to the subscriber, before the 10th instant; otherwise they may be barred, and this second notice will be plead against them.

By order of the Executor,

James S. Scott.

April 2.

The Subscriber has just Received,

AND FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, on King Street;

New-York prime beef and pork, in barrels; ditto loaf and lump sugar, in hog heads; molasses, in hogheads; two pipes old London particular Madeira wine:—

And, by the Ship *Fabius*, from Bourdeaux, (via New York)

A few pipes real Cognac Brandy, particularly selected; 42 cases first quality claret; 20 do. capers and olives; 25 baskets sweet oil; one case writing paper and quills; one bale sheetings;

A trunk, containing intellstrings, trifles, mens' and womens' silk hose, plain and lace cloaks, ladies' leather gloves, extra long.

James Patton.

March 30.

Bills on London.

## MOULD CANDLES,

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

Proven to be of the very best quality:

100 boxes for sale by

J. G. LADD.

March 30.

## EDUCATION.

H. WILBAR returns his sincere

thanks to those who have hitherto patronised his Academy, and begs leave to inform the public that at the repeated request of many of his friends he has from this day agreed to reduce the terms of tuition to Five Dollars per quarter, and One Dollar entrance.

P. S. He will have some vacant time in the evening, which he proposes filling up in private teaching.

A few excellent PENS for Sale, by the dozen, made particularly for young Ladies.

March 21.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

## STOLEN

from the Stable of the Subscriber, near Baltimore, last night,

A LARGE BAY HORSE:

about 6 or 7 years old, near 16 hands high, has been entirely used as a carriage horse, and has the hair rubbed off in several places by the harness, particularly on his rump; one of his hind foot lock joints has been hurt when a coal, and appears stiff; is remarkable for not bearing the whip; will kick up his heels when struck; trots very rough and hard—also paces. The thief is supposed to be a tall man, who was seen lurking about the place; had on a dark great coat and half boots; sandy hair, &c. &c. He also stole an old fiddle, with plated strings, and an old bundle. Whoever takes up the horse and thief and delivers the horse to the subscriber, and convicts the thief of stealing the horse, shall be entitled to the above reward.

Samuel R. Smith.

Balt. March 23.

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